## AFTER THE BATTLE.

The Tammany Eraves and the Wrathy Tuscaroras.

Political Palayer and Small Revenge-Realguation of Deputy Street Commissiener Tweed-Excitement in the Public Offices-Appointments and Removals-The Field of Battle from a Tammany Standpoint.

The overwhelming deteat of the rough and ready ocracy at Albany on Tuesday last has fallen like combined among the penny whistle politicians of this city. Up to the final struggle all the odds were en favor of the "young 'ana," and no one in any way committed to the party hesitated to talk big and crow and bluster at their coming victory. As the hopes and spirits of those who having deserted the old Tammany party were at the highest, so now have they fallen to a corresponding depth of despon-dency and gloom. From the hignest to the lowest in the grade of office holder and seeker the one cou sideration seems to be uppermost in their mildsthat is, how to cover up their tracks and conce at the evidence of their having strayed from the Tam-

AMONG THE UPPER CRUST POLITICIANS and those who patronize the Crook a Duff bar the fight is the one absorbing topic of discussion and speculation. It must be here noted, however, as a singular circumstance, that very few of the old amiliar faces of the solitaire diamond stamp of politicians were either to be seen in the park, at seir favorite bar or stesta haunts. There was no music in the air for them, or class it was so discordant as to drive them into retirement for the day. There was a good deel of reeling expressed against JOHNNY MORRISSRY

for having worked aimself into the confidence of the Assembly ring, and the ring uself came in for a good share of denunctation for being such "darned foots" as to have had anything to do with the ex-member. (Joanny has done no voting in Congress this session, and the "ex-member" will do.) The disappointed ones say that from the moment he was taken into the councils of the ring they began to lose with. One declaimer, louder than the rest, got an idea at this point and excelline, "Yes, dann is from the month Morrissy entered the ring they began to structure and and show the wante leather, just as Johnny himself did in his fisticul encounter with Yankee Eullivan." This reminiscence was appainted, and application to the late fight and its result accepted nem, con-

considered to the state of the country with Yangee failty and. This reminiscence was appraised, and application to the late fight and its result accepted nem. Con.

The New York Assaibly delected accepted nem. Con.

The New York Assaibly delected among the speculators on late events. One party contended that from the first it was easy to see that the rung temporary would not act in narmony what the roughs from this city that composed the larger part of the delegation. The leaders of the delegation, it was contended, had made no offer to been the rough and ready and brokelerry cements, and the feelings of repuision entertained at the outset for their city co. Forces was allowed to work its own cyll, unchecked by any attempt at conclination. Then when the Excise duestion came up the split between the two elements grew wider—the hookie-berries not favoring the license for traine in spirits so widely contended for by the roughs, and so the feeling of bothirty was engendered, and each measure of legislation bus added fress cause of disagreement. The Charter bill then came up, and when the day for its discussion had arrived the rough and readys fongulatery would have an easy walk over the course. But from the moment the first show of opposition occurred it was all up with them—the huckseberries jained the republicans and ignominiously delegated the over condient roughs.

EARMY TILDEN AND THE WORLD.

When the denouncer of the Assamily delegation from the city, in its component parts, had delivered his explanation of the cause of the late deleat from his standpoint, another party, nearer the style of the rough and readys than ne who and just spoken, desired to have his say. The inside the ring and the sent per seent traffickers in politics, whose beadquarters is in the Manastan Chab. Sammy, continued the speaker, was always a political marplot, but for the proper and Johnny Morrissey as its aliance with Jimmy O'Brien and Johnny Morrissey as its aliance with Jimmy O'Brien and Johnny Morrissey as its aliance with party i

or. Itsse't be been dabbing in politics at his life, and dain't be, very appropriately, fetch up as conver maker in general to the Manifinia of the world? The moment the ring of roughs from the sity listened to the biardishments of the attenuated sammy, and looked into the cup while the wine was red, presented to them by Barlow, it was all up with them, and den them, it serves them right, too," "Them's my sentiments to a dot," exclaimed at this moment a young bootblack, who had been furtively listening to like speculations and the reanniscences each of the party put forth as illustrating the reasons for the truth that was in him as to the ingiprous fail of the trumforeign in an actual reasons for the trum-was in him as to the inglorious fail of the trum-virate in the Senate and their brother ringites in the Assembly. The party here broke up, and the HERALD reporter moved to other quarters to see what more he could see and hear what more he could hear.

## AROUND THE OUT BALL.

The reporter of the HEBALD, full of the subject bearing upon the fate and fortunes of the young democracy, made a raid upon City Hail and tum bled against Mr. George W. Roome, keeper of the institution and head bottle washer for both boards of Aidermen. The usual crowd of tobacco-reeking loafers were assembled around the fluted columns of the City Hail, their hands buried deep in their pants pockets and their blood shot eyes rolling around in happy anticipation of the flesh-pots in store for them under the coming coarter. Mr. Roome, with a quid of Michigan fine cut in his starpoard law and his hands exploring the deep recesses of his breeches pockets, stood on the extreme care of the area above the steps of the City Hall and seemed to be engaged in profound contemplation of the amusing bootblacks in the park

contemplation of the amusing bootblacks in the park below. Mr. Roome is a gentleman who has had a hard road to travel in his day, being supposed to keep on the best of terms with all the warring cliques and factions who from time to time assemble at the City Hall and pass their ediess of plunder at their own sweet will. Mr. Roome knew nothing of the disturbance which had sbaken the democracy up at Albany, nor did he care to know. It took him, he said, all his time and attention to act the part of the good Samaritan and keep both ades affort at the same time. This is a figurative way of putting it and does not mean to express the idea that the here young or the screeching old democracy need whickey to keep their spirits from sinking.

In The Sheripp's office the bold but baffied representatives of the young democracy assembled during the day and tarked over the groomy situation of affairs. Jiminy, of the O Bilen clan, arew his manly form into an arm-chair and gave his horse-sense advice to the company pre-ent. He told them that their only stronghoid, the Sureet Commissioners' office, was at the mercy of the merciness enemy, and that the only prospect before them was utter and irretrievable defeat if they neglected to change their programme of opposition and rejected proposals of compromise. As for McLean, the goes by the board under the pressure of Tammany opposition his loss will be of hitle account, as he was never of much good to anybody, and had the least pluck of all the men who toox upon themselves to fight the Tammany monster. Frequenters of the City Hall deciare their opinion that the game is up and a settlement will be very soon arrived at, in which the fierce and faming sier. Frequenters of the City Hall deciare their opinion that the game is up and a settlement will be very soon arrived at, in which the fierce and flaming ing democracy will renounce all opposition to the mmany party, and enter the traces in as gentle

## AR UT THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Probably there never was in the history of metropolitan politics a day of greater anguish for small office holders than yesterday. The anxiety of those who, when the tide of victory seemed to be floating the democratic malcontents into power and patronage, were loud in their denunciations of the old ring, was as amusing to the staunch supporters of the Regency as it was painful to them. The pride of the pings was humbled, vaniting ambition had o'erleaped itself and failen on the wrong side of the ditch. That the braves of Tammany would put on war paint immediately and go on the war path against their ene mies was the general belief. The victory in the assembly not only left the Tammany chiefs masters of the field, but gave them a spiendid opportunity of carrying destruction into the demoralized camp of the young democracy. No one seemed to know where or how the first blow was to fail, or who among the malcontents was the first on the list of victims. Outside the closely guarded doors of the Tammany chiefs all was doubt, fear and anxious expectancy. How it was with the Eig Injus in their

ouncils a few days will probably reveal.
RESIGNATION OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TWEND.
Although there have been rumors affont for some

days that the Norton-Gens' crowd intended to wreak vengeance upon William M. Tweed for his sopposed treachery to them, too rank and file of the city democracy never expected that the toreat would be carried into execution. Tweed had declared that he would never yield an mer to the political youngsters, but would that it out on his line an summer il necessary. It seems, however, that he changed has the tresheut-play tagly democracy in the Assembly, and wrote a letter to street commissioner Melean reagaing his position as depart in that de, arthuent. Melean received the letter vesterday, and at once accepted the resignation of his six. This starting news was soon spread abroad, and there was immense excitement immediately. Tweed had open the Street Commissioner are acco, and all appointments were made by him. Melean was only a subordinate of his, though elected to and holding the position of Commissioner.

stoner of "Acc, and an appointments were minder of him. Melean was only a subordinate of his, though elected to and holding the position of Commissioner.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE RESIGNATION of the former was, therefore, rightly considered a momearous event in the labyrinchine offices over the Broadway Bank. The blow was quite unexpected by the adherents of Tweed who hold offices, shecure and otherwise, under the Commissioner, and was regarced has a forthoate piece of good lock by the friends of the young democracy, was left that they had not a sinpery hold of their positions. To the loading politicians who daily hauft the corridors of the office and crowd about the sudewalk at the door, displaying their diamonds to envious bootblacks and anosting partial according to the was a protound mystery; and when, later in the day it was announced that John A. Rogers—whoever he is—was appointed in Iweed's place, something like diamay agitated their showy \$bosonia. They had fully expected that Tamban, would wring the necks of some of her father-ess caldren, but did not dream that the head of Senator Tweed would be chopped off by the infortated Tuscaroras.

Howesty is the lost of the calcies, resiless and very much out or sorts flumors were rife that a number of tweed hangers on would have to move out and sive piace to supporters of the Tuscarora and everything was in state que, On a vicant dess in the principal office was a pile of piece, on which was written, in a large, bold and, the singular legend (for the Street Department) was its kind with the idia, for a number of papers were spoil of in like manner. Lounging politicians, who dropped in from time to time to learn the news, regarded he scribbing of the philosophical writer leads glooulity and departed to communicate their linears of the degeneracy of the times to their friends in misfortume.

Horse Removals.

It was current y rumored vesterday afternoon that

In misfortune.

MORE REMOVALS.

It was currently rumored yesterday afternoon that a number of removals have been ordered, and that a rough and tumbe first between the factions for municipal olices would speediw take place. Henry Smith and C. D. Baroour, collectors of assessments, were notified last ment that their services were no described by the services and a series with the most services. flourer required, and an effort will be made to-day to fill their piaces with adherent, of the parties who wrun" that office.

### THE JUBILANT TAMMATY CHIEFS.

The clation of the North over the Vicksburg and Gattysburg victories was scarcely more intense than the satisfaction and complacency of the triumphant Tammanyitos yesterday. The victorious chiefs seemed electrified. The rout of the Philistines had been so complete that every scout and sentry of the dynasty's camp had plunged marshals grandly stalked the Court House halls and overwhelmed each other with chronicies of the battle. To the HERALD reporter a veteran brave ex-

Now is the winter of our discontent Hade glorious summer by this wm of York; And an the cionds that lowered upon our bou In the deep bosom of the ocean curied.

As the day were on the conquerors began to look vertly met to bury the dead and organize guerilla parties. Scouts were thrown out to observe the ecret movements in the Sheriff's office, and other reconnouring detachments scoured the city in was discovered except disheartened opponent

## IMPURITY OF THE BALLOT.

The Brooklyn Election Fraud Tavestigation.

Two More Convictions Yasterday-Counsel for Defence Attacks the Press and the District Attorney-Sharp Rejoinder by Mr. Merris-Who is the "Disappointed Domagogue?"-Judge Gilbert's Charge to the Jury - Two of the Other Indicted Canvassers Plead Guilty.

At the opening of the Kings County Court of Own and Terminer yesterday moraing the trial of Henry P. Mayo and Michael Hainon, the indicted can-vassers of the Fourth district of the Fourth ward, Brookiyn, was resumed. The court room was crowded, as on the previous cay. All the evidence in the case was submitted on Tuesday, and yester day, when the case was called on, SUMMING UP FOR THE DEFENCE—THE PRESS AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY ATTACKED.

Mr. Grenvine T. Jenks proceeded to open the case for the defence. The opening part of his speech was devoted to an attack upon the press, which, he asserted, was a tribunal erected in our midst to try, convict and punish a man charged with an offence before his trial in court. He said that when it came to this, that long before a man was brought to trial for an alleged of lence the newspapers were permitted to prejudge his case, and when the coosea officer of the law him self (the District Attoracy) engaged in excusor in advance of the triat this public projudice and feel-ing, then, indeed, we might tremble for our liberties. Not only long prior to the flading of the ludictments in these cases, but down to the day of the trial the newspapers had been vocal with charges of election frauds and attempts on the pare of the defendants to delay the trial before a jury of their fellow citizens. Mr. Jenks declared that there had not been the slightest word of train in the charges that they had endeavored to delay the trials. He resterated that before the finding of these indictments down to the day of the trial they had had this outery of THESE HOUNDS OF THE PRESS

after them, and during the trial each newspape that you took up had some head or other evidently designed to produce an effect before this tribunal and before tals jury, and to forewarn them that the public expectation was that they should not allow these guity men to escape. Well, it might be har. It might be that those billions of money and thousands of lives (referring to the late war) had been wasted to secure an election, but we had better waste billions more of money and bundreds of waste united and of hierey and undreds of thousands of lives if a man charged with a crime has to be tried, convicted and punished in the newspapers beforehand. Mr. Jenks made allusion to the case of ex-Judge Pullerton, and put it to the jury if it were not the impression in the community that, because the trial did not take place when some penny-a-liner wanded it to, the man was guitey? Then we had another incorruptiole public reformer, Collector Bailey, the leading spirit pressing on the trial of Judge Pullerton. But when Judge Fullerton was tried and the clouds of suspicion which enveloped him had cleared away the fruth cathe out, like the winte wing of an angel. It was then that Earley was a fugitive—where we know not. So, as in that case, this must not be tried by a mere editor—as he was called—who wrote about what he knew sot and set himself up as judge, jury and executioner about a matter of which he was completely ignorant. Air, Jenks then proceeded to a review of the evidence, and, in a long speech, claimed that the prosecution had failed to connect the decendants with fraud.

The District Attorney Morris summed up the case for thousands of lives if a man charged with a crime

yearth. Social were thrown out to clearer the present of the demoniture desirable secured the city in search of the demoniture desirable secured the city in search of the demoniture desirable secured the city in search of the demoniture desirable secured the control of the city in search of the demoniture desirable secured the city in search of the demoniture desirable secured to extend the city of control of the city of

then returned with a verdict of "Gulity." The de-lendants were allowed to depart on the recogni-zances previously given. Ar. Morris will move for sentence on Monday. The announcement of the verifict created our fittle talk in the opurt youn, as it was the "energi unpression after the District Attorney's remarks that the defendants would be convicted. TWO OF THE GREEN INDIOTED CANVASSERS PLEAT

Two OF THE CHEET INDICATED CANVASSERS PLEAD GULLTY.

Justice James Buckley and George Brown, who were jointly indicted for canvassing the vote of a district in the Twonty-first ward at an improper time and place, were called on for trial at the conclusion of the other case. When arraigned they both pleaded guilty, and their comuse! (Mr. Pritton) asked a delay of seatence to allow the afficients to be introduced in mitigation of the peralty.

Mr. Morris made similar application in order to submit allowing similar application in order to submit allowing offment the clerk entered a plea of guilty and the court adjourned.

The trials will be continued on Monday increasing, at ten o'clock. Mr. Morris has given notice that in will then call on the cases of Patrick McLaughsin and Peter Fitzpatrick, ex-Supervisor Waish, and James F. Lomas and John Norton, who have been indicted on charges of fraudicent canvassing and lorging returns.

Alleged Ballot Box Impurities in Orange. It is broadly charged by the republican element of the town of Orange, N. J., that at the last charter election there "colonizing" "stuffing," &c., was done by the democrats, sufficient to give them done by the democrats, sufficient to give them the majority and the election as claimed. Consequenty the town has been considerably excited over the matter, and at the meating of the Common Council on Thesday a ght the subject was brought under discussion, and the returns from the various wards were referred to a commune of force, who, after a short rethrement, declared the following as elected:—Mayor, deorge J. Perry; Conactimen, First ward. Thomas Kiley: Second ward, Henry W. Egner: Third ward, Thomas Eagan, it was recommended that masmuch as the returns from the Second and Turid wards had not been presented within three days after the election, that they be thrown out and a new election in those wards ordered. Action on the recommendation was referred to a future measure.

## NEW YORK CITY.

### Miscellaneous Items of Local News.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of

Early on Tuesday morning Night Inspector Sperman, of the Custom House, seized at pier No. 46
East river a large quantity of gin in demijohns, as
it was being landed in a small boat from a bark in
the stream. The boat and lequor were confiscated
by the authorities.

soun E. Sheney, of No. 579 Greenwich street, died yesterday in Believue Hospital from the effects of nipuries received on Thesday last by falling through the hatchway from the third to the lower floor of premises No. 552 Feati street, where he was employed.

Maggie Mitchell, aged fifteen years, was taken from a house of all fame at No. 187 Wooster street on Tuesday night, by officer Agnew, of the Eighth precinct, and yesterday morning arraigned before Justice Spanniley, at Jefferson Market, upon the com-plaint of her mother. She was committed to the tiouse of the Good Speparot.

Yesterday morning Elias Petkin, sailor, of 196 Cherry street, was dangerously injured in the hallway of 271 South street, by a sailor residing at 39 Oak street, whose name is unknown. The unknown man struck Petkin on the head with an iron bur, fracturing the skull, and then escaped. The wounded man was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A meeting of the graduates of Manbattan College was recently held in this city for the purpose of forming an Alumni Association. The following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year:—
John P. McClancy, D. D., President; J. A. Deering,
A. M. Li. B.; C. M. O'Leary, Ph. D.; Deenis McManon, Jr. A. M. Li. B., Vice Presidents; M.
O'diover, Jr., A. B., Secretary; T. McOscar, D. D.,
Poet; R. J. Morrison, A. B., Historian. Committees
were appointed to make arrangements for a grand
Alumni dinner at the College in the latter part of
June.

For a long time a rocky shoal, known as Coenties reef, opposite the slip which bears the name, has to a certain extent obstructed the East river. The new bridge which is to unite Brooklyn and New York, bridge which is to unite Brookly and New York, although offering but httle obstruction to commerce, will force vessels hugging the New York shore to cross the reef in question or to make a deviation in their course, which, owing to steamers, would at times be impracticable. General Newton issued an diately, and as soon as the engineer's report is forth-coming operations on it will be commenced. Its re-moved will, it is estimated, occupy two months. It is stated that Drummond reef, on the Hamilton ferry route, is also to be removed this year.

## ROGES CHECK SHOVERS.

Extensive Operations by Young Men-Th People Who Exist on Their "Cheek." Two of those individuals who "live by their wits and other people's money were yesterday caged at

the Jefferson Market Police Court. The more extensive operator, was a young man nineteen years o age, a son of rich and respectable parents, named Frank W. Abbott, who was arrested by officer Kelly, of the Court Squad, at his boarding house, No. 124 East Twelift street, on Topsday pight. The first street, who charges that on the 28th of February friend, who informed him Abbott was all right fluancially, and desired him to cash a check drawn on Charles Keem, of No. 21/4 Wall street, for fifty dollars, signed by himself. Abbott representing the dollars, signed by himself, Abbott representing the paper all straight, assuring him it would be paid upon presentation to the firm. Believing the statements to be true, coupled with the respectable appearance of the young man, he gave him the money and took the check, which upon presentation to the firm was declared worthloss as he had no money on

deposit there.
The next victim was Leonard D. White, of the The next victim was Leonard D. White, of the firm of White, horris & Co., 20 Wall street, who charges that on the 3d instant, Abbott passed a similar check on him for thirty dollars, drawn on Albert Frank & Co., 17 Broad street.

H. N. Bradstreet, a salesman in Tiffany's, also charges the prisoner with having passed an order for twenty dollars, drawn on his father, who is a respectable banker, signed by himself, which he represented as good, but upon presentation it was not honored.

presented as good, but upon presentation it was not noncrea.

In his informal examination he stated he was nincteen years of age, born in New York, resided in Kye. Westcaester county; by occupation a financial reporter and not guitty of the charges preferred against him. He was committed for examination, at which time it is expected several additional complaints will be preferred against him, as he has been operating somewhat excessively of late and has a large number of victims who have met with similar losses.

large number of victims who have met with similar losses.

Heyman Nelson, a boy fourteen years of age, residing at 475 Ninth avenue, was also arraigned by officer Glass, of the Seventeenth precinct, upon complaint of John W. Corman, of 459 Eighth avenue, whe charges that on Wednesday morning be entered his store and presented a check on the East River National Bank for sixty-one dollars, drawn payable to the order of a neighbor named G. Shangenmacher, purporting to have been saued by Keeler & Co., stating "the man wants you to give him sixty-one dollars on this check." When asked what man, he replied the one whose name is on the back of it. When asked if Mr. Shangenmacher had sent him for the money, he stated he did not know him, but a man on the street had given him the check to get the money to lake to his wife. Surmising it was a forgery he detained the lad, and despatched a measenger far Shangenmacher, who prenounced it worthiess, when the young scamp, who is evidently the tool of older persons, was arrested, and committed in default of \$500 bail to answer.

## THE LATEST TRICK IN LEGEBORMAIN.

Festerday morning a young man named Andre Robinson, halling from the Bowery, New York, was arraigned in the Newark Police Court on a rather

arrangued in the Newark Police Court on a rather peculiar case of alleged theft. It appears that on the preceding day he entered the store of Mr. George H. Bosch, grocer, and asked for change of a ten dollar bill.

The courteous clerk readily compiled, and, as he alleges, counted out the amount—one five dollar bill and the rest in smaller denominations. "You have only given me six dollars," said the bland Bowery boy. The clerk was confident of the opposite, and soon Mr. Bosch came to look into the matter, and, opening the jaws of Andrew, behold! there was the missing "v." He was handed over to an officer. Subsequently half a dozen other persons called at the station and stated that they had been similarly windied by the same nobby boy from Gothaus. A swindled by the same nobby boy from Gotnam. A brother of the latter was afterwards arrested, but discharged, while Andrew stands committed for the action of the Grand Jury.

# THE GREAT WHISKEY RAIDER.

Examination by the Official Inquisitors Still Dragging Its Slow Length Along.

General Pleasonton Not to Take Possession of the Office for Several Days-The Ex.Collector as an Operator in Bogus Bonds-Paying Offices for Friends and the State Prison for Enemies-Bailey's Disappearance as Affecting Rents and Whiskey.

The story about the disappearance of ex-Collector Bailey and the progressive examination of affairs ot his office in Cedar street to discover the amount of his defalcations has already become a "thrice told tale; but the stary belongs to that peculiar class of narratives that the more there is told other developments follow rapidly and closely on the heels of the previous recitais, indicating no end to the continuous series of events awaiting record. Everything, in fact, clearly shows that what has thus tar been written is only the beginning of the beginning of a case that in all its peculiar phases and unwonted curious complications furnishes abundant though sad material for long drawn out chapters at once slartling and gramatic in a "strange, eventful histery." It is one of those cases that will outlive the usual period of longevity accorded to even the most stirringly sensational events—a nine days' wonder and in the wrangle of political conflicts over new charters and talks over reconstruction and funding bills in Congress and Mordaunt divorce suits and wholesale murders and sups lost at sea, will rise uppermost to the surface and still command a good share of the public attention. It is only natural this should be so. In the Thirty-second internal revenue district there is centred more wealth than in any internal revenue district in the United States. For nearly a year Mr. Bailey had charge of this district. Everybody came to know him and his wides of trickery and mismaniagement as previously had the residents in the Fourth district, over which he before had charge for four years. His assumptions of octraordinary viglance in looking after the interests of the government, the stern severity of his acceptantions of those aftempting to perpetrate fracts and his pretended show of excessive interrity have an combined to make his fail the greater and his own deads of malfeasance more guarang and reproduct solve in a fact it is hardly necessary to state, but which is a necessary part and parce of the continuous daily record of the case—his disappearance continues, and the utmost vigilance of inquiry and soarch has failed to discover his whereacouts. But we will not dwell longer on these prefactory points, but proceed with the latest budget of new developments. than in any internal revenue district in the APPAIRS YESTERDAY AT THE CEDAR STREET OFFICE.

we will not dwell longer on these prefabors, but proceed with the lacest budget of new developments.

AFFARS YESTERDAY AT THE CEDAR STREET OFFICE.

Matters remain here pretty much as they have dering the past several cays. Under Mr. Vall, Mr. Balicy's chief depaty, the routine business of the office is still conducted. The other depaties and also the old clerks continue in their places, though of course all seriously trepicous in their boots in anticipation of speedy removal, an anticipation the irrultion of which is likely to be fulfilled in very sliort thine. In the course of the atternoon deneral Pleasonton, the newly appointed Collector of the district, paid a long visit to the office. The clerks, though not dropping their swittly growing pens, anxiously cast sidewise glaaces at him to see evidently it they could octoct any nope for themselves in his pre-eminently immobile continuence. As for the deputies, they exercised toward the coming main," every position at of clesses-feinman politicess, so as to make saire and lose too that they will be seen to make saire and lose to thinking by such acts, which, thouga creap, often go a goo, way of shrewdly conclinant diplomacy. The short time he remained the deneral speet in conversation with Commissioner Douglas and Deputy Commissioner Pareit and Supervisor Duckher, who are still busidy engaged in their labor of examining the books and records of the office, and the anality at mis own office during his own regions are all fully sectice up in readiness for his successor to step tharmaments loss.

It is states that in will occupy several days more. The definications thus far brought to light are 3125,000, which it is believed will cover the whole amount of the governments loss.

It is states that it for the past two years and a ball Mr. Bailey was cognizant of the issue and use of longes boints to diect the removal of whiskey from bound. The carriers of which we have been shown papers, copies of original reports sent to Mr. McCalhom when Secretary of the Francey and

by this bogue sond bianness, and chait sine executions of these transactions can never or ascertained by any amount of investigation, however sentionally and intendity conducted, into Mr. Builey compromises, accounts.

COMPROMISING CASES.

Prom all accounts there appears to be no end to the number of cases which Mr. Builey compromises, the result of these compromises being cheating the government out of its Proper dues and putting in its own pockets the sums extorted from his victures. We have a from official ramor ture of the Department as washington and also had before the officials in the United States District Autorney's office in the city. No action, nowever, was taken upon them accept sending the principal informer, as aircealy state, to state Prison. Mr. Builey, with its accustomer skill in maniputating maters to his own accustomer skill in maniputating maters to his own accusions of the whitskey fring—time shielding imasoif from an investigation and the exposure sure to follow.

While Mr. Bailey stood steadinarily by those standing by him and give them handsomely paying offices, he was ubrelenting in his persecutions of those who tried to block his game of wholesale frauds. For instance, Mr. Bernard Hess, who was one of the foremost in herrotting out his frauds and endeavoring to secure an examination into them at Washington stood a thorn in six may, whom he tried by every means in his power to put out of the way of doing him harm. In the course of Mr. Heavy official duties as Inspector of the internal Revenue he seized 24,000 cigars, the same being yet in the case of doing him harm. In the course of Mr. Heavy official duties as Inspector of the internal Revenue he seized 74,000 cigars, the same being yet in the case and an allieged confederate of Juius Kappy, seatenced on Saturday last by Judge Woodruff, of the United States Court, po two years in State Prison for frauds on the give rice of the state of the submer of the secure of the submer of th

convention in this city.

UPSHOT OF THE WHOLE MATTER.

Not only among fiquor merchants, and those en-

gaged in the tobacco and cigar trade, but among all classes, it is believed that time matter of the disappearance and discovered deflacations of Mr. Bailey will result in great benefit to all classes of the community. The benefit tooked for is the hope and expectation that it will open the eyes of Congress to our entire internal revenue system, and lead to needed amendments of the laws and a radical reform in the present mode of collecting the revenues, making them less compitized, less expensive and with lewer opportunities by unscruptious government agents to practice their peculating proclivities.

REATS IN THE THEORY-BROND DISTRICT.
It is worthy of mention that since the disappearance of Mr. Bailey and appointment and confirmation of General Pleasonion as his successor as Collector of the Thirty-second district, that rents in this district als well as whiskey have gone up very matternity. The fact was that under the failey regime the desirableness of this part of the city for doing business was growing "beautifully less and small by degrees" every day. Busmess men who thought of going away have now concluded to stay, and landiceds having atores threatened with vacancy are now besieged with applicants for them. It is thus an Ill wind that blows nobody any good.

## THE COURTS.

Counterfeiters Plead Guilty and are Remanded for Sentence.

One of the Victims of the Bailey Raiders Honorably Discharged-Alleged Customs Frauds-John Jacob Astor in Court as Plaintiffin an Action for False Imprisonment.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. Acquitted.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States os. Paul Bernau.-The defendant a Frenchman, an engraver by profusion, was indicted for having feloniously engraved a plate for the production of counteriest internal veveme sixty pound tobacco stamps. The principal
witness against him was one Frank, himselt arcested
on a charge of using the stamps in question. The
defence was that Frank and others imposed upon
Bernau, who can betther speak nor read Engish,
and the former, to save himself, turaed
against his dupe, the poor Frenchman. The
jury believed that Bernay was imposed upon, and
that he was unaware of the fraudulent use to which
has stamps were to be put, and after a few minutes'
consultation at the close of the trial, in their room,
they returned into court with a verdict of acquittal.

Remanded for Sentence.

The United States es. Achitte Patey.—The defendant was indicted for having lorged revenue stamps In his possession, with intent to defraud the govern-ment of the United States. On being called to piged be pieaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence, The United States vs. Convad Fatzer,—The de-

fendant was indicted for having forced internal revenue tobacco stamps. He picaded guilty, and

### UNITED STATES COMM SS ONERS' COURT. Arrest of an Alleged Counterfeiter.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. A. Elmore.—The defendant was yesterday arrested and brought before the Commissioner charged with purchasing large quantities missioner charged with purchasing large quantities of counterfeit notes. Previous to the arrest of the defendant the secret service debethyes made a sudden raid on a nest of counterfeiters saugity located at Sanse Hill. N. J., and succeeded in seizing a number of counterfeit plates for initialing twenty dollar greenbacks on the National Bank of Utic, the national bank of New York and the Nittonal Bank of the City of New York. The defendant waived an examination and was held to swift the action of the Grand Jury under boads for \$5,00.

The Bailey-Stanley Case-Henorable Discharge.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. Samuel L. Stanley.—The detendant was one of the victims of Barley's raids. A prosecution was pending over Mr. Stanley on a charge of bribing a revenue gauger and making faise returns. On investigation into the case District Attorney Pierrepont discovered that there were no grounds for a charge and ordered that there were no grounds for a charge and ordered the discontinuance of the prosecution. Yesterday Mr. Stanley was brought before the Commissioner and formatly and honorably discharged.

## Alleged Custom House Fraud.

Before Commissioner Osborn.
The United States vs. Islant Wolf and M. May.-The United States vs. Isdors Wolf and M. May.—
It appears that the defendants are merchants and
importers, doing business at 354 Broadway, and are
charged with having a large quantity of silk goods,
and causing the same to be entered through tou
Custom House as cotton goods, taus defrauding the
government as alleged, of the difference in quality,
which amounts in such cases to large sams. The
defendants were arrested and brought before Commissioner Osborn, who held them in \$10,000 each to
appear for examination on Priday next.

## COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART L

Landlord and Teannt Suit.

John Burrell ve. Edmund Hurry.-This action the alleged taking of forcible possession by Mr. flurry of a store occupied by the plaintiff and owned by the former. At the close of the year 1867 the plaintiff was carrying on his business in the premises in question under a yearly lease in the hame of his wife. In the spring or that year, and before the 1st of May, the plaintiff alleges that he entered into a new contract with the demandant in his (plaintiff s) own name, whereby he was to hold the stere for one year from the 1st of May, 1867, burling the month of May, 1867, the term of occupancy by Mr. Burrell's who expired, and defendant look proceedings to eject him from the store. The property of the plaintiff was taken from the store under these precedings and placed on the street, and, as claimed, damages to the extent of \$100 resulted to the fixtures and stock. There was a strong conflict of evidence between the plaintiff and detendant as to the agreement to hire, which the introduction of the case was tried once before and the jury also disagreed.

### SUPPRIOR COURT-THAL TERM-PART 2. Action for False Imprisenment-John Jacob Aster the Plaintiff. Before Judge Spencer.

John Jacob Astor vs. Gustav Reisman .- It appears that Mr. Astor was arrested during the year 1569, that Mr. Aster was arrested during the year 1869, charged by the defendant with having resurved a quantity of tobacco knowing it to have been storen. The defendant swore that the tobacco was his property, white plaintiff set up that he had purchased the article, and it not appearing by sufficient proof that plaintiff and a guilty knowledge that the tobacco was stolen, the Court dismissed the complaint on a former trial. This action is now brought by the plaintiff to recover \$5,000 for false imprisonment. Judge Spencer dismissed the complaint on the ground that probable cause for the imprisonment had been shown.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bestord, Jr., City Judge. The only case tried in this court yesterday was an indictment against Joseph Frazier charging nim

indictment against Joseph Frazier charging nim with stealing, on the 4th inst., from the person of William Weish, a pocketosok containing fitteen dollars. The alloged larcenty was committed in one of the gin milis of the I out to ward. The Jury were unable to agree upon a verdict, and the prisoner was remanded.

The following is to-day's calendar:—The People validation of the gin milis of the I out to ward the prisoner was remanded.

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## COURT CALENDARS-THIS BAY.

COURT CALEBBARS—THIS BAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2.—Before Judge Brady. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 244, 1049, 6655, 920%, 12615, 1642, 6854, 932, 1560, 484, 1696, 1610, 1246, 20454, 1586, 1695, 1610, 233, 409, 272. Part 1.—Before Judge Cardozo. Court opens at hairpast ten A. M.—Nos. 1807, 919, 475, 1773, 1753, 687, 2163, 1849, 1131, 1813, 2701, 2107, 2205, 2207, 18895, 2209, 2211, 2213, 1851, 2717.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Barnard. Court opens at hair-past ten A. M.—Nos. 103, 142, 150, 191, 193, 284, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 241, 242, 243, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 233, 234, 235, 237, 252, 209, 261, 262, 263, 2634, 294, 205, 265, 267, 268, 209, 270, 271, 25, 42, 189.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Ingrahms. Calendar called at twelve M.—Nos. 45, 61, 64, 76, 107, 124, 123. Call 128.

SUPPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Chief Justice Barbour.—Nos. 1393, 1337, 1413, 1541, 1609, 1645, 1647, 1849, 1851, 1553, 1854, 1855, 18-7, 1659, Part 2.—Before Judge Spencer.—No more calendars will be published.

COMMON FLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 484, 490, 471, 396, 660, 726, 339, 1701, 670, 901, 687, 184, 788, 903, 904. Part 2.—Before Judge Lower.—Nos. 69, 607, 442, 651, 651, 600, 716, 718, 719, 729, 731, 721, 721, 724, 722, 725, 729, 728, 729, 730, 722. Part 2.—Before Judge Alker.—Nos. 3646, 205, 434, 365, 45346, 512, 611, 607, 615, 635, 638, 672, 676, 713, 717.